

K E N T U C K Y G A Z E T T E

SATURDAY,

APRIL 11, 1789.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

DON CARLOS

WILL cover this season, at General Charles Scott's at forty shillings, to be paid in the following articles viz. corn, beef, bacon, cows and calves, sheep, hogs, butter, or lard. Don Carlos is a beautiful bay fifteen hands high, of as good parts as any horse in the Universe. He was got by D. Hamilton's imported horse Figure, (who won four Kings Plates) out of the famous mare Primrose. Primrose was got by the imported Dove, out of Stella. Stella was got by Otello, out of Selma. Selma was imported and got by the Godolphin Arabian. Primrose, Don Carlos's dam, won five purges, against the best and most capital horses on the Continent, and was to have been taken to England to run for the King's Plate of the thousand guineas, only prevented by the non export of horses in one thousand seven hundred and seventy five. Don Carlos's colts are incomparable, being allowed, by all judges that have seen them to excel any ever seen on this Continent. The above will be proved to the satisfaction of any person desiring it. DANIEL SCOTT. March 18. 1789.

THE

GODOLPHIN

IS a beautiful bright bay, full fifteen hands high, with a figure that needs no commendation; will cover mares this season in Lexington, at two hundred pounds of merchantable Tobacco, or thirty shillings cash the season, or two dollars the single leap; to be paid on or before the first day of November next. It is needless to say anything of the performances of this fine horse, only that he can beat any horse in the District the four mile heat. His pedigree is short—he came out of Col. Braxton's Ruby Fillyer, and was got by the old Godolphin Arabian. NICHOLAS LAICH. Lexington March 10, 1789.

THE FOLLOWING

BLANKS

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE VIZ. DEEDS, SUBPOENAS, REPLEVY and common BONDS, APPRENTICESINDENTURES. &c. &c. &c. RAWLSON CHINN. March 23, 1789.

NEW STORE

Just opposite the new Court-House. The subscriber has just received a large and general Assortment of **DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES** with a quantity of Nails of different Sizes, of his own manufacture; all which he is determined to sell on moderate terms, as possible, for Cash. Indian Corn, Tobacco, Butter, Tallow, and Hogs lard. JOHN DUNCAN.

Of whom may be had

A collection of Books, in Divinity, Law and Physic; several entertaining Histories; some English and Latin School Books; a variety of Books for the instruction and entertainment of Children; American Magazines and Manuscripts of the latest date; also Parchment, Steel, and Letter Paper, Sealing Wax, Waters, also Anderson's Scots pills.

* * Any of the above described Country Produce will be received at General Scott's, where a Receipt will be given that will qualify the bearer to receive Goods in Lexington. Lexington, Dec. 25, 1788.

TO BE SOLD

A tract of land, situate in the county of Jefferson, on the waters of Fox Run, a branch of Back's Creek, containing one thousand acres. This title is a Military one and indisputable. Cash, Goods, or produce will be taken in payment. Enquire of the subscriber, in Danville during the Session of the General Court and afterwards at Lexington. WILLIAM MURRAY Jun. March 2, 1789.

Who has also some lands, within five miles of Lexington to let on improvement.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

The following tracts of Land, viz. One tract containing 300 acres, lying on the fourth Branch of big Clifton.

One do. containing 1472 acres, lying on the Beaver Dam fork of big Clifton, one of the waters of Green River.

One do. containing 757 acres, lying on Rocklick Creek a branch of Rough Creek.

And one do. containing 3523 acres, lying on Harding's Creek, a water of Beach Fork.

The above will be sold together or in such tracts as will best suit the purchasers; to whom the time and manner of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to William Paving, Esq. of Lincoln or Thomas Todd, Attorney at Law, Mercer, or in Lexington to JAMES BEATTY.

March 23 1789.

Taken up on Cave run, about three miles from Lexington, a bay horse near fourteen hands high, a small star in his forehead, his off hind foot white, ten or eleven years old, tris, several fiddle spots and shod all round; appraised to five pounds. RAWLSON CHINN. March 23, 1789.

TWENTY GUINEAS REWARD,

THE store house of the subscribers in this Town was broke open on the

LABURNUM,

A Beautiful sorrel rising fifteen hands high, in form inferior to no horse in the District; will cover mares this season, at the subscriber's plantation, about four miles below L. Craigs mill on fourth Elk-Horn, at ten dollars the season, which may be discharged by the payment of four hundred weight of merchantable tobacco, or ten barrels of corn, or four hundred weight of pork, or twenty bushels of rye or wheat, or in any other produce at cash price, paid on or before the first day of January next. By the single leap, at twenty shillings provided the money be sent with the mares: such gentlemen who favor me with their custom shall, in case they prove unfortunate the first season, have a chance the second year. His pedigree is as follows, he came out of col. Braxton's imported mare Ruby Fillyer and was got by the noted imported horse old Loby, the characters of both which are too well established to require further comment.

The subscriber has also a Jack Ass, inferior to none on the continent, except G. N. Washington's, which will cover mares at five dollars the season; mares sent from a distance will be particularly attended to, but the subscriber will not be answerable for escapes or unfavorable events. THO. CARNEAL. March 23, 1789.

STRAYED

from the plantation of M. J. Morrison, on Hickman's creek, the first of October last, a likely black mare and mare colt, the mare about fourteen hands and an inch high, seven or eight years old, branded on the near shoulder HL in a piece, a painted trotter, with a small star in her forehead, some fiddle spots on her back, and on her hind quarters, a large bell marked under the staple R. C. the colt an iron gray a natural trotter, with a large star in her forehead, the near fore foot white, and some white on the near hind foot; Whoever takes up the said creatures, and gives information to the subscriber living near col. Hinkins's station, on the fourth fork of Licking, shall receive five dollars reward.

GEORGE READING Jun. March 20, 1789. 34

Shaver was bred by Col. John H. Coker Virginia, and got by the noted horse old Partner. Partner was got by Maton's Traveller out of Selma, both of which were imported from England and generally allowed to be of the best breed in that Kingdom, or that ever were brought to America. Shaver's dam was got by the much celebrated imported old Figure his grand dam by the noted horse Fearnaught imported from England by Col. Laylor of Carolina (Virginia) his great grand dam one of the highest bred mares of England imported by col. Joseph Galloway of Maryland. JOHN PRICE Jun.

NOTICE

IS once more given to all those who are indebted to James Bray (late of Lexington) either by bond, note or book account, that I shall attend at Lexington on April Fayett Court day, in order to settle with them, those therefore who do not avail themselves of this notice will have their respective Bonds &c. immediately lodged in the hands of an Attorney,

ANDREW GATEWOOD

March 25 1789. 3133.



MOGUL,

THE well known high blooded horie mogul, will cover this season at the plantation of Mr. Horatio Turpin, at four dollars receivable in corn, wheat, rye, bacon or cows, at the cash value, provided it is discharged by the first day of August next. Also the

ARABIAN

GRAY,

Of Equal blood to any in the District, will cover at the subscribers plantation, at four dollars the season receivable in the articles above described, at their cash value: The articles to be delivered at the plantations whereon the horses stand. If paid in cash before the expiration of the season, (which will be the first day of August,) three dollars will be taken in discharge for each mare. I have no pasture.

JOHN CRITTENDEN.

March 31 1789.

STOLEN or let out of my stable in Lexington, on Saturday night the twenty first of March, a dark bay mare, about fourteen hands and a half high, eight or nine years old, natural pacer, a final star in her forehead, no brand that I know of, and is very heavy with foal. A foal black horse about the same height and age of the mare, trot and paces in low order, and has a sore on his back, has no other mark or brand that I recollect, but that I should round, and have lately come from the old settlement; Whoever delivers the said horses to me in Lexington, shall receive two dollars for their trouble.

JOHN MCHORD.

JUST OPENED By

BENJAMIN BEALL & Co.

Is the house next door to Mr. Barr's a general assortment of

DRY Goods, hard Ware, and Grace-Less, with a quantity of nails of Different sizes, also Lampblack and fish oil, which they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as possible for cash or Goods.

Lexington April 10, 1789.

FOR SALE

An undivided moiety of Bartholomew Dindridges Military Survey on Ek-horn, within three or four miles of Frankfort- This survey contains about two thousand eight hundred acres of land-Its well known advantages with respect to Soil, situation &c &c render it unnecessary to say a word in its recommendation- The terms of Sale may be known by applying to Gen. Wilkinson, or the subscriber.

PEYTON SHORT

March 28 1789.

L O N D O N Sept. 25.

France has still an eye to Holland, and the moment there is an opportunity strikes - and the instant she strikes, a general war must follow.

Of 8. An impetuous ferocity, rather than discipline, enabled the Turks originally to establish themselves on the ruins of the Eastern empire. That quality, we see, has not forsaken them. Though inferior to the united strength of the two Imperial Courts, they have, notwithstanding, since the commencement of hostilities, showed the spirit of their ancestors, and proved, that driving them out of Europe is not so easily to be done as they imagined. The last bites of a dying wild beast are said to be the most dangerous.

Joseph the Little is now convinced that a contest with the Turk is no profitable object. He may console himself in exhibiting more military magnificence in times of peace: but when the rough sounds of the trumpet arouse to war, his glory is totally eclipsed, and the brilliancy and acuteness of his mind are lost in the vain parade and mock achievements of a puppet-show. We hear of his marches and countermarches; but when his troops come to the real scene of action, they are stripped by their uncivilized opponents of the laurels with which they had the presumption to adorn their brows, and to appear woefully formidable to the enemy. The ancient Germans were famed in the field of Mars; but their timid descendants disfigure the actions of their ancestors. This melancholy alteration cannot arise from a degeneracy of the species, the fineness of the present race being as well invigorated as those of former periods. To what are we then to attribute it? To that want of vigour and decision apparent in the sovereign. Happy for us, say the enemy, is this gentle and lukewarm disposition of JOSEPH! -- The Turks would sooner fight an army of lions commanded by a goat, than an army of goats commanded by a lion.

Extract of a letter from Barcelona, September 19

"The navigation upon this coast is again interrupted by the number of Barbary corsairs which cruise upon our seas, and have even ventured up the Gulf of Lyons in pursuit of their prey -- The French at Toulon are fitting some ships to send against these daring marauders, whom no treaties can bind. Our Court will again equip a small squadron for the same purpose."

General Laudon reports, under date of the thirteenth of September, off Nov, that he had surrounded that place in such a manner, as to prevent the enemy getting any reinforcement whatever -- That on the ninth, at night, until the eleventh, he threw up entrenchments, without losing a man; and the night following, until the thirteenth, he erected a second parallel and a breach battery, completely, and in case the garrison should be obstinate and hold out, he will not delay to storm the place.

Oct 10 Affairs in the North are taking a new turn, and the consequences may be lamentably serious to all Europe. What Holland was last year, Sweden is at present -- a state of confusion and rebellion, engendered and supported by the intrigues of the French court, and the prevalence of Russian politics. The Burghers at Stockholm are arming themselves, under the pretence of internal safety in the absence of the troops, but more certainly for the purpose of attempting a revolution. The officers of the army in Finland, independent of their sovereign, sent a deputation to the Empress of Russia, making proposals for a truce in that quarter, until they should have concerted measures for subjugating their King, or for reducing him to the necessity of abandoning the war, which they allege wastefully and unjustly commenced on his part. They declare that the King, by his late measures has broken the compact between sovereign and subject, and therefore they hold it their duty to concert measures for the safety of the state. When the King of Sweden heard of the disaffection of his troops in Finland, and the proposition of his officers to the Empress for a cessation of hostilities, his Majesty fainted away, and was with difficulty aroused to a sense of his alarming situation. Thus circumstanced there is no doubt

of the Empress's acquiescence, nor of her endeavours to foun the flame of discord. She has already communicated her terms of pacification with Sweden, the tenor of which is, to grant a general amnesty for what is past; on one condition, however that the Swedish government shall accede to the general confederacy which has so long been forming between France, Spain, Germany, Russia and Denmark.

On the 27th of September, at three o'clock, Blanchard ascended at Berlin, attached to his balloon, in the presence of his Majesty, the royal family, and many of the foreign princes. A building was erected, which encompassed the balloon; but when it was ready to ascend, half of it was pulled down, to give the spectators a better view. Blanchard saluted his majesty, just as he quitted the earth, with a white flag, on which was displayed the royal black eagle. He went over the river Spree, and very quickly disappeared.

Oct. 11. The King of Prussia has, through the medium of his ambassador at Warsaw, signified to the King and permanent council of Poland, that if the present augmentation of their forces is intended to be employed against the Turks, he shall immediately find himself compelled to oppose such a proceeding.

It is confidently reported that the Courts of London and Berlin, have made overtures to those of Stockholm and Petersburg for an accommodation, intimating to them at the same time, that if the terms proposed by the two former are rejected, a powerful British squadron will appear next spring in the Baltic, to give a weight to the mediation, and bring the Swedes and Russians to listen to reason.

An ELEGY.

Written by Peter Pindar, on the death of his Wife.

Lo, to the iron hand of fate
My dear Statira, meek soul's mate,
Requies her truest brachet
Thou, which lack'd her teeth, her lips the pale,
And bue each harmless finger nail,
She's beautiful in death.
Soon as I heard the last sweet sigh,
And saw her lovely closing eye,
How great was my surprize!
Tet did I not, with impious breath,
Arraign the sudden shaft of death,
Nor blame the righteous siles.
Why do I groan in deep despair?
Since she's a first rate angel fair:
Ah, why my bosom mite?
Could grief Statira's life restore!
But - let me give such ravings a'er,
Whatever is - is right.
Ye friends, who come to moan her doom,
For God's sake gently tread the room,
Nor call her from the dust!
In softest silence drop a tear,
In whispers breathe the fervent prayer,
To bid her spirit rest.
Repairs the sad, the wounding scream,
I cannot bear such grief extreme.
Enough - one little sigh!
Refides, the wild uproar of grief
In many a mind might raise belief
That all our grief's a lie.
Good people strow my lamb with care;
Her limbs, soft touching, gently pare;
Her mouth, oh, gently close!
Her mouth, the sweetest tongue that held,
Whole mild, commanding tone compell'd
To peace my loudet woe,
And carter, for my sad fate,
Of stouet oak her coffin make,
I'd not be suaking, furs
Of steel procure the Brongel's frowns,
For who would patry pence refuse
To lodge his wife secure?
Ye mourners, who the corpse convey,
With caution tread the gentle way,
Nor shake her precious head!
Since furs reports, a coffin toff
With careles jiving against a post,
Did once disturb the dead.
Farewell, my love, forever lost!
Ne'er troubled be thy gentle ghost,
That I again may woo!
By all our past delights, my dear,
No more the marriage chain I'll wear
-- Plagues take me if I do.